WEW YORK HERALD, WEDNISDAY, APRIL 8, 1857.

## NEW YORK HERALD.

PARES CORDOR SESSES MOTELETON ON SOTION

THE R. V. COMMEN OF PULTON AND HARRY BY

THE DATLY HERALD, I sends per copy, W per consent.
THE DATLY HERALD, every Scattering, at \$50, conts per copy, or \$3 per consum; the European colition, \$4 per cincum, to say part of first Continent, to the close postage.

TO LEVIARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important tenses solicited from only business of the corld-of-state, and tenses solicited from only business of the soorld-of-state, and tenses solicited from only business of the soorld-of-state, and tenses solicited from only business of the soorld-of-state, and tenses solicited from only business of the soorld-of-state, and the solicited from the solicited

SENT US.

RO NOTICE taken of anonymous computations. We do
not return those rejected.

ROB PRINTING meeting with nations, cheapness and des ADVERTISEMENTS removed every day.

me CXII

ANDSEMBNIS THIS EVENING.

LAND DATE OF POWERS MINLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Tiggt Born Frant-

SOWERY THEATEN, Revery - GOLDEN EAGLE-ALL THE

MENTON'S NEW TEBATER, Streetway, syposite Send st. BALLACE'S THEATER Broadway-Tue School Ton

DEA ERENE'S THRATER 5M Brondway-LIVING

BARWUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. Broadway-After ONO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTERLS, 444 Broad-

BUTTLEY'S SERENADERS, 686 Breadway-Bratorias ENGHANICS HALL 672 Speedway Name Minories,

Yow York, Wednesday, April 8, 1857.

Notice to the Public.

Piret-The pressure upon our columns compels us is have out a large number of advertisements this morning. They will appear to morrow. We shall endeavor to adopt

me plan to obviate this in future. Second—One of our new ten cylinder prosses is comleted and at work. The other is now being put in its and will abortly be in running order. Our six sylinder press we have been obliged to put in another ations have interfered, and will yet interfere some what with regularity and pentness: hence the imperfecappearance of the BERAID for a day or two, and the meness of the hour of its delivery.

Thirf—Cur type is worn out. In two weeks it will be

seplace 1 by new fents. Our rapidly increased circulation rons ahead of the calculations of our type founder.

Those difficulties will be overcome before the first

## Affairs to Albany.

Wanted immediately-An active, driving, intelligent gentleman, to go to Albany to act as our correspondent; one who can find out all about the schemes there relative to railroads, city charters, police bills, school grants, gas companies, Tricity Church bills, private claims, discrimi natory tells. Quarantine statione, barber masters, harbor he .: one who can dive into and expore all the rascality o the politicians now assembled in the State capital particulars to be sent daily by telegraph. Apply at this

## The News.

The steamship Canadian arrived at Portland last evening, with European advices to the 25th ult., four days later than those received by the Asia at this port. A summary of the news is given on the first page of to-day's HERALD.

Our despatches from Washington this morning contain the substance of the reply of the Secretary of State to the propositions of Lord Napier relative to a tripartite alliance in the prosecution of the war with China. They also develope the policy to be pursued by our government with reference to our intercourse with that country. The administration declines co operating with France and England, but will despatch a Minister to China to watch over American interests in that quarter, supported by a ficet of sufficient strength to give efficiency to the hae of conduct agreed upon. It is stated that Hon. Robert J. Walker will be selected for the mis-

The long pending dispute with Denmark as to the question of the payment of the Sound dues was brought to a termination yesterday. Our government pays its proportion of the capitalization fund, amounting to \$380,000, and the tax heretofore levied on our commerce ceases.

The New York Charter bill was reported complete in the Senate yesterday forenoon, and ordered a third reading. The amendments are not material, and will be agreed to by the House. By sun down to-day, therefore, the long agitated charter will have become a law.

In another column will be found an interesting letter from Mrs. Henning on, together with the sub stance of two letters from Nicaragua to a gentleman in this city. One is dated the 19th, the other the 26th of March, and they both furnish additional earroboration of the truthfulness of the news brought by the steamer Texas.

We understand that Colonel Lockridge stated previous to the sailing of the steamer Texas that he should not again return to San Juan del Norte, but that with his late reinforcements he should press forward along the river to the lake.

The Spanish journal La Cronica asserts that the sentiment imputed to the Spanish Minister at Washiseton, as to the certainty of Spain losing Cuba if she carries forward a war against Mexico, is at variance with his well known previous sentiment as to the perfect safety of the island in any eventuality. If Mr. Tassara has changed his mind in that respect it must be, mays the Cronica, because the warlike tone of the American journals has made too great an impression on his mind. We also translate a paragraph from the Espana, of Madrid, to the effect that Spain did not ask the approval of any other government as to her plans against Mexico; but that, nevertheless. Count Walewski, the French Minister, on being apprised of the circular to the diplomate abroad, did not hesitate in declaring that Spain was perfectly right in exacting reparation or avenging the blood of Spanish citizens.

The Sachems of the Tammany Society met y terday noon and passed resolutions authorizing the Small and Savage general committees to appoint two delegates each in every ward to a general convention, to which would be referred the disputes in the party, and who would be empowered to call a primary election for the choice of delegates to a general committee that would supersede both of those now claiming to be regular. The Sachems themselves will appoint one delegate from each ward to the convention. This body will meet on the 16th inst., and cannot last longer than the first of June next. While in existence it will have all the powers of the

The election for charter officers in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday, resulted in the complete triumph of the emancipation ticket. The Americans are said to have voted for the emancipation candidates.

The new steam trigate Niagara went into commission yesterday. She will probably proceed to sea to-day on her trial trip. As the Niagara has been detailed to assist in laying down the Atlantic submarine cable, she will not take on board her ar mament of twelve swivel guns until after her retorn from that service.

Recorder Smith delivered an interesting charge to the Grand Jury in the Court of Sessions yesterday which we publish elsewhere. According to his experience crime of all degrees is rapidly on the increase in the city, and the fault lies in the gross inefficiency of the police. Some of the delinquent policemen are to be specially looked after by the

of Panchare the sum of \$10,000 to ald the Cane

less of the twenty-six men by the colonists reported yesterday—weakened the settlers very much. Ex-President Roberts was to comm and the aid deta h ment from Liberia. Mr. Jame. school at Cane Palmas was full, having sixty-five regularly attend-

ing pupils.

Resolutions have passed both branches of the Legislature calling on the general government to remove the obstructions to the navigation of Harlem iver. The Trinity Church bill passed the Senate resterday. It provides, among other things, that m shall be set off for the use of Trinity, and the salance of the funds shall be devoted to the support of religion and religious education in the city and State of New York.

The ship New Hamp-hire, from Glasgow for New York, with a cargo of pig iron and soda ash, went ashore on Jones Beach, Long Island, about one o'clock yesterday morning during the gale that prevailed at that time. No lives were lost, and it i hought the ship may be got off after her cargo is taken out. Assistance was sent down to her as soon as the intelligence of her being on shore

Accounts from Ceylon, dated at Colombo on 14th February, says:-In the vessels which salledbree to London, two to France, two to Melbourne nd one to Moulmein—an aggregate of 37,369 cwts. of coffee has gone forward, made up of 19,672 plantation and 17,686 native. The total experts of plantation are 109,952 cwts., against 122,976 last season. The total of both kinds for the four months and a half or the senson is 260,708 cwts., an aggregate fully 50,000 in advance of that attained at corresponding dates previous years.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Councilmen met yesterday to consider the propriety of widening Robinson street, from Church street to the river. Several persons appeared in favor of the project and several to oppose it. The remonstrants against it called for the petition for widening the street, to see what names were signed to it alleging that all the property holders were against the proposition. The committee had mislaid or could not find the petition. Some debate followed concerning it, and the committee adjourned till it could be pro-

the \$10,000; also, that the gift was not equitably satisfied by the bequests under Elizabeth's will to

erday resolved to accept the care of the new Essex Market prison, which the Common Council desired them to do; but at the same time they resolved to ask the city for money enough to make it tenantable, as it has been left by the contractor in an un. finished state. A series of resolutions pitching into the Commissioners of Emigration were also passed As summer approaches the number of inmates in the charitable institutions of the city diminishes There are about five hundred less under the care of the Governors now than there was during the month

entertaining report is for the present unavoidably rowded out.

demand for ficur, which caused prices to rule with more firmness, without change of moment in quotations and \$23 25 check to day. Prime sold at \$19 6244 de mement in rates for cotton and heavy goods. Grain and floor, however, were nominal. To Londor \$ 000 onle.

ien. Walker's Late Victory-The Tene and

So very ingerious and industrious have been the efforts of certain parties, chiefly in this city, to throw discredit upon the news of Gen. Walker's late brilliant victory near Rivas, as to satisfy us that some stockjobbing scheme underlies all these anti-Walker inventions. First, there was the Wilmington boax, all the way from North Carolina: next came the gloomy speculations, suspicions and conjectures of the New York Tribune; next the Nassau street manufactured Nicaragua correspondence of the New York Times; and, lastly, a letter in the Sun, purporting to be from one Captain Anderson, of Walker's army, and giving a cock and bull story of the glorious victory of the "fillbuster chief" of the 16th of March, upon which the Sun editorially indulges in a meiancholy review of Walker's honeless situation.

Now, we repeat that there must be some stock jobbing scheme at the bottom of all these "weak inventions of the enemy." The extracts of the letters from Gen. Henningsen published in the HERALD are genuine and from the originals, which we have seen in the General's handwriting; and we refer the public to an interesting communication, published in another column, from Mrs. Henningeen relative to those letters, and the way they were received. It would seem, if the accounts given in the other papers be genuine, that Gen. Walker has gained two victories instead of one, and that Gen. Henningsen's leter respecting the first has been intercepted. The battle of the 17th ult., stated by Henningsen, was certainly fought-the allies were badly beaten, and the schemes of the coalition were thus not only knocked on the head in Nicaragua, but seriously crippled in New York. Let us explain. With the seizure of the San Juan river boats and the occupation of the river forts by the Costa Ricans, they concluded that their work of exterminating the filibusters was substantially ecomplished, and that the disposition of the Nicaragua Transit route was at the discretion of Costa Rica. Under this delusive idea two accents. Webster and Anderson, in the Interest of Costa Rica and "the house of Vanderbilt," came on to New York to organize a new Accessory Transit Company under the victorious auspices of Costa Rica and her allies. These agents and others concerned with them were occupied in this city n certain preliminary financial negotiations. when the news of Walker's unexpected victory

one carry shows. The supply adjusted our blocks were

lapse of their scheme by discrediting and 'alsifying the genuine news from Rivas, and by the manufacture of false reports. Hence, we be lieve, the various fictitious despatches, advices, rumors, opinions and arguments which have appeared since Saturday las: in various journals of this city to the prejudice of Walker and his

Very well. Let our stockjobbers in the interest of Costa Rica and "the house of Vanderbilt" proceed with their grand project of a new Transit Company. Another fortnight will most probably wind them up. Walker has been vicorious. He has broken the backbone of the armed coalition against him. We may next expect to hear of the re-opening and re-occupation y him and his reinforcements of the Transit oute from one ocean to the other; next of the conquest successively of the several allied States. beginning with Costa Rica, and next of the reconstruction of them all in the form of a new confederation upon Anglo-American, military, commercial and political principles, including niggers. In the interval, we should not wonder if the next reliable intelligence from Nicaragua were to result in the prompt appointment of a Minister from Washington to Rivas, with a view to the formal recognition of the de facto government of Walker.

Mr. APPLETON ON NEWSPAPERS .- The Hon. John Appleton, late editor of the Washington Union, left, as a legacy to his readers on quitting that establishment, a little common sense upon the subject of newspapers in the federal capital. The legacy was precious and rare. An idea had prevailed among a certain class of politicians, that the only reason why the Washington Union did not take rank among newspapers on a level with the New York Herald was because its editor happened to be a blockhead. This fallacy Mr. Appleton has exploded. He has shownwhat it has fallen to our lot to explain more than ce-that a great metropolitan newspaper can only be reared in a metropolis; that you can no more build up a first class newspaper in a dull country town like Washington than you can raise an African lion among the ices of the pole. The reason is simple; in a place like Washington, journalistic independence is impossible, and without independence, no newspaper can be great. For, in this country, and with our established notions, it is a settled thing that no daily newspaper can support itself by circulation alone; indeed in most cases, there is an actual loss on the daily circulation which is made up otherwise. A paper must, therefore, to live, have other sources of income; and of these sources there is but one that is compatible with independence, and that is general advertising business, which can only exist, in sufficient amount to be worth consideration, in a great

metropolitan city. Newspapers published outside of New York, and especially in places like Washington where there is no trade, and no general industrial movement, usually seek support from the patronage of political friends. They agree to support such a party or such an individual in return for assistance either in the shape of money, or in the shape of sinecure offices to the editor. or in the shape of printing extravagantly overpaid. The last has been the stand-by of the Washington Union. For supporting its party in Congress, it has obtained the printing of the House of Representatives, giving its proprietors a profit of over \$100,000 per Congress. They have published their newspaper as a luxury, and paid for it out of their profits. Whence of course, every one knowing its wretched bargain, and the obligation it was under to puff every one who had voted for it, despised and contemped it; and had it been conducted even with more imbecility and vulgarity and gross ignorance than it wasif that be possible-it would hardly have been a greater hindrance to its party, or a greater disgrace to the government which it was understood

to represent. BRITISH COAL DEPOTS IN THE PACIFIC.-We understand that the English government is bestirring itself to secure every available coal depot in the Pacific Ocean. We hear that the Eoglish have already, besides Vancouver's Island, a cosl depot at Loo Choo, and others on other islands of the Pacific; and we doubt not but the recent fracas in Japan may lead to the obtaining of supplies for the English on new and easy terms. There being no coal of value for marine purposes in Oregon or California, the coal depots of the Polynesian group, of Loo Choo, and of Japan become of the very highest importance; the owner of them will master the Pacific Ocean. Our government should look into the matter.

Hostilities between Spain and Mexico. The Spanish journal La Crossica cays, in refere the contemplated hostilities between Spain and Mexico:-Among the thousand speculations—mostly unfounded which the American journals indulge is, in reference the difficulties pending between Spain and Mexico, as to the consequences which might result from a war be

portance as not to be ignored.

It is said—indeed we know not whether as an abion, or as a mere gratuitous supposition, althwe are inclined to regard it in the latter some—that Schor Tamara, Spanish Minister at Washington, writes to Cuba, she has nothing to do but to carry forward the

government of Madrid; but we can say positively, under our own responsibility; that, as is well known in Spain and cannot be contradicted in America, Mr. Tassara's idea has always been that there is nothing to be leared as to the safety of the leland of Cuba, in any of the possible eventualities of the present political world; and it is to believed that a person woo has case entertained and professed to decided an opinion is such a matter, has naturally calculated all the elements artering into it, and has, consequently, counted upon the possibility of question a dequal or more gravity than that of Mexico, no mitter what may be its consequence.

We say this with all the independence of our puttion, since we are hardly acquaited with the new Sakatah Minister at Washington; but we say it with entire comfidered, because Mr. Tassars has not the reputation of being very versatile in his opinious, and because if he to-day sprains a different lenguage, it must be that to great an impression has been made on his mind by the conquesting tone of the generality of American journams. That which is here called the question of Cuba is greater than it is generally thought to be, and the souther of it is not verament of Medrid; but we can say positively, under

bave given rise to the idea that the Spanish government of the governments of the governments of the governments of France and England. There is nothing, however, in that well respectived document to justify such an impulation of the contract of the government of Spanishes merely declared its right and its determination; but it has not asked the approval of any other government, nor shown the slightest intention of anathing its assent. The following pargraph from the Espans of 16th March, appears to be an authorized declaration on that point:

Although it has been said that France and England had replied to the circular directed by the Cabines of Matrid to the Spanish agents ab road in reference to the subject of Mexico, any person acquisition with the course of political affairs will underformand the impossibility of this being so. The most that our agents had to do was to read the course in to the respective governments to the respective governments to the respective governments.

a foundation of truth. We do not know that a

something might possibly be done to prevent a THE LATEST NEWS. IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Settlement of the Sound Dues Question.

The Policy of the Administration in China

&c.,

Affairs in Washington THE CHINESE QUESTION—GEN. CASS' REPLY TO LORD NAPIER—THE PREPARATIONS OF THE ENGLISH—THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION—WEG IS TO BE COMMISSIONER TO PERIN?—MR. WALKER'S CHINESE PROGRAMME—MR. BUCHANAN AND NICA-

The Cabinet discussions to-day were confined ex-clusively to Chinese affairs. Gen. Case read the roply he had prepared to Lord Napier. The British govern ment has asked the "alliance" of the United States in the prosecution of the war with China, but at the same time distinctly announces that this alliance is to be a "more co-operation," and that all the fighting will be done by England and France. Gen. Cass, fully alive to the important position which the United States occupy in the eyes of the world, believes that the time has come when eyes of the world, believes that the time has come whose we should adopt a firm and vigorous foreign policy, bethe sees no advantage in the proposition now offered by Ergiand It gives us nothing—it decides no single contested point—but asks us to lend to the schemes of Eug Monroe doctrine is atill denied by England—the right which we claim to acquire territory on this continent is not acquierced in. In a word, the idea of an American policy does not enter into the views of European statemen at all. All this Gen. Cass is determined to change, if possible, and, at all events, h has no idea of the United States playing an inferior par-to either England or France. The reply, therefore, to ment in any way to the European policy now being car ried out in China. At the same time, Gen. Cass expresse scree of the vast importance of American interes Ch'na and the determination of our government to some out an able Minister there, with a strong Sect at his com-

The last administration had no idea of the necessity an active foreign policy, and the consequence is, that England has been making vast strides in every direction. whilst we have remained stationary. No more programs proof of this can be effered than is presented in this very Coinese question. For years England has been preparte for an active demonstration in China, and with this view bas established a perfect circles of coal depots throughout coal depos in the East, and in case of a war would b wholly dependent upon England for the supplies of our steamers. All this must be changed, and the administration will as soon as possible ascertain where scattons for coal depots can be next session for an appropriation to make the necessary purchases. There are immense fields of coal in Guina span and in most of the islands in those seas. Toers bl, therefore, be no difficulty in procuring coal and de pots. The policy of the administration will be to have a first class man as Minister to China, and a first class fiest to look after our interests there.

At present the difficulty is in selecting a proper person

for the Ohina mission. Combing has been spoken of, but Er. Buobat an is fixed in his determination not to use any of the debris of the last Cabinot. Robert J. Walker would studied the subject of our relations with China, and the paper which he drew up some four years ago and sub-mitted to Pierce is now the basis upon which Lord Pai mersion is acting in seeking to open up the trade of that empire. Mr. Walker made two copies of this paper; one is now in the State department, the other was given to Mr. Crampton. and by him transmitted to England. I venture to predict that unless Mr. Walker should be or four months he will be offered the China mission Neither he nor the administration contemplate the neces leave for there the second Monday in May, and by August he will have either succeeded in quieting affairs

You may, therefore, set it down as settled that we will decline respectfully but firmly the flattering alliance which England, for her own purposes, seeks in the pro-secution of the Chinese war; that the United States will ake care of its own interests; and that Robert J. Waker will be the man selected for that purpose, after be has visited Kansas.

The great and marked feature of the policy of the proof Central America, and the extension of our commerce This has been prejected hitherto, and the consequence is that at the present time England almost monopolises the the United Stales, geographically entitled to this trade, see it wasted past her ports through the superior enterprise of Ruglish citizens, backed up by

Mr. Buchanan is fully alive to the fact that the way o extend our ofvitization and influence is by promoting commerce, and that this can only be achieved by the adoption of a firm and vigorous foreign ; olicy and a wise and liberal leterposition in the affairs of the work Heretofore our administrations have been conducted upon the Japanese plan. Mr. Buchanan is determined to revolutionize this old fogy decirine and enter the list with Ergland upon equal terms. I have no doubt that in due time Seneral Walker and his government in Nicaragus will be fully recognized by the administrati

GEN. CASE' LETTER ON CHINA APPAIRS -FINAL SET WASHINGTON, April 7, 1857. and Russian Minie ers, laying down the policy of the ad ministration upon the Chin or officens; and, second, the extension of our commerby opening new avenues into that country. I understa

The administration have decided to send increased a ral torce to the Chus sees.

cioner. It has been offered to two distinguished gentle-men, both of whom, I understand, have declined it. The Secretary of State this day completed the arrange ments with Denmark, through the Panish Minister, for the abolition of the Sound dues. The amount we pay it whele amount payable by all nations, including England and the United States, is about \$15,000,000. Denmark is There was no Cabinet meeting to day, consequently the

Secretaries were engaged in their respective depart At baif part eight this evening the wives of all the fereign ministers and those also of the attacks call upon the President and his Cabinet, all of whom will be pre-

THE NAVAL INQUIRY BOARDS, ETC.

WARRINGTON, April 7, 1867. Captain H. A. Adams has been ordered to take the One of the new courts meets here on Monday next. consists of Captains W. W. McKean, John Pope and G. J Brunt, with Chas. Abert, Esq , of Was ledge advecate. The third court will be selected in a day

The sole of the Delaware Trust lands on the 281 of June will take place at Ozawkee, Kaneas, instead of La

or despatch has night relative to the appointment of Completioner to Chips. the Patent effice, was to day awarded to John F. Oon notly, of Pattimore. It will probably amount to from

News from Texas.

NEW ORIESS, April 7, 1867. Calveston papers speak highly of the new steam co ection with New Orleans by the Berwich's Hay and Opolousas railroad, It is removed that Hon. Samuel Hourton will be a car

tidate for Governor of Texas in opposition to the democratic candidate. Navigation at the Belize, Miss BALTHORE, April 7, 1857. The blockule of the Mississippi Fixor Bacing bear

and the completed various and and departed.

Important from Albery.

NAVIGATION OF THE HARLEN RIVER—THE OBSTRUC
1 NOWS TO BE REMOVED.

ALBANY, April 7, 1887. A petition was lately forwarded to the Legislature, signed by Dr. Bayre, Kingsland & Co., Lewis G. Morris, and many other eminent commercial firms of New York, having for its object the shaperovement of the navigation of the Harlem river, by obtaining from government an appreamble and series of resolutions acco paper, setting forth that the free navigation of the river was of great importance to the trade of New York and the general commerce of the United States, and praying that the Secate and Legislature would take action in the matter, and that Governor King would transmit copies of the memorial, asking for an appropriation, to the Sana tors and members of Congress and the President of the United States. Mr. Suyter took the matter in hand, and at half past one o'clock this afternoon both branche of the Legislature adopted the resolutions and concurred

Elections Throughout the Country.
CONNECTICUT STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.
HARTSORD, April 7, 1867.

We have returns from all but twenty-seven towns in the State. The vote in the towns heard from foots 55,000.

The Union ticket is 1,000 ahead, and the majority will be increased. The Union State ticket is elected. The Union party have elected 120, and the democrats 78 represen-tatives, with twenty seven towns to bear from. The Benste will stand, as at present advised, 13 Union to 8 democratic. The Congressmen will stand as before re-ported. Down and Clark elected.—Woodruff and Ferry

feated by small majorities
New Haves, April 7, 1857. Sommel Arnold, the Administration candidate, is e est-ed to Congress in the Second district; Ezra Ciara, Jr., union, in the First, and Sidney Dean, union, in the Third. The Fourth district is claimed by both parties, and the result is doubtful. The union State ticket is elected by the people, the Hartford Times says, by 1,000 majority. The Legislature is union by a large majority -in the House by from twenty to thirty majority. O the twenty-one Sunators, the union candidates are elected in the 24, 3d, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 18th, 14te, 15th, 16te, 17th, 19th, 20th and 21st districts, while administration Senators are chosen in the 4th, 5th, 19th, 12th, 18th, and prebably the 11th districts

CHARTEE BLECTION AT ST. LOUIS, MO .- SUCCESS OF THE EMANCIPATIONISTS.

Sr. Louis, April 7, 1857. Incomplete returns of the city election show the vote or Mayor to be as follows:-Wimer, emancipationist. 4,331; Fratt, democrat, 3,080; Lane, American, 1,626. Mr. Wimer's majority will be about 1,600. A great many Americans" voted for him. The entire emancipation

CHARTER BLECTION AT CANANDAIGHA CANANDAIGUA, April 7, 1887.
At the charter election here to day the American candidates for Justice of the Peace and Supervisor wer

CHARTER ELECTION AT PORPLAND, ME.

PORTLAND, April 7, 1857. Mr. William Willis, republican, for Mayor. The vote stood for Willis, 1,985; for Nathan Cummings, ctslz:sue' ancidate, 1,530. The republicans have a majority in the CHARTER ELECTION AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orthans, April 6, 1857.

The entire American ticket for District Judges is probably elected. The demogratic nomines for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court is undoubtedly elected. CHARTER ELECTION IN CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, April 6, 1867.

At the charter election in this city to day the democra tic ticket was elected by two nundred majority. JUDICIAL RESCTION IN WISCONSIN. OHICAGO, April 7, 1867. Scattering returns from Wiscousin Indicate the re elec-

ion of Whiton (republican) as Chief Justice by a decided Fatal Rallroad Accident

PRILADELPHIA, April 7, 1867. A collision occurred yesterday on the Columbia Rell oed between two freight trains, and four cars were de solished. John Huston, the fireman, was killed.

Fire at Portageville, Livingston County. PORTAGEVILLE, Livingsion county, April ?-P. M. Two large stores and two dwellings in this village are an fire and cannot be saved. They are owned by D.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement. BOSTON, April 7, 1887. The footings of our bank st Am't due from other banks. Am't due to other banks. 6.423.000

Bloody Affray at Chicago.

There was a bloody affray at the Michigan Southern Railroad depot yesterday, between a policeman name John Potter and a gang of Iriah hotel rungers. Lishman named Patrick Brown, was instactly billed, and two others to badly wounded they are not expected to tye. A verdict was rendered at the Coroner's inquest c "solf defence." and Potter was set at liberty.

CRICAGO, April 7, 1857.

The Democratic Press has intelligence of the manuacre of white settlers at Spirit Lake, lows, by a band of Slour ndiens. Agent Flandress started with a company o troops for Fors Ridgely, on the 17th ult. Fifteen souliers are reported mining. The St. Paul Pioner, of the 57th ult., confirms the report of the massacre which occurred on the 9th of March, at Spirit Lake, in Emmett county lows, near the Misnesots beundary.

The Gale of Monday.

Borros, April 7, 1887 The gale of the East was very severe yesterday and last right; but we bear of no serious disasters to the

or yesterday near the wharf at Provinceiows, and

The Weather.

DUNKINK, April 7, 1657. The snow here is eighteen luches deep on a level, and drifting badly. It is still falling fast. ELMIRA, April 7, 1887. The snow here is about ten inches deep

The United States mail steamship Nashville, Captain Thomas L. Even, strived here from New York at eight elected this mersing. The Nashville at Charles

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADRIPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADRIPHIA APPIL 7, 1867.

Stocks dull. Reading Ruilroad, 39%; Morris Canal, 15
Long Island Railroad, 18; Pennsylvana Railroad 49
Naw Ornans, April 6, 1867.

Cotton—Sales to day, 3 500 bales at unchanged prices
Receips to day, 3,500 bales. Sugar is firm, at 10% of 10%. Breadstoffs quiet. Poris, \$23. Freights dull.

Lachange unchanged.

Lxchange unchanged.

New Oni name, April 7, 1887.

Oction—Sales to day 2,000 cales. Prices firm Micdling 15%0. a 18%0. Beradstoffs duli Receipts of couton to day 1,100 belos. Mess port, 238. Cetton freights to Liverpool &d. Sterling exchange 8% per cent premium Chantageon, April 6, 1867.

Cotton unchanged. Sales to day 800 bales.

Miss Louisa Pynn Going Home -We learn that Kies Louise Pyne has taken passage on the Persie, which sail from this port for Liverpool on the 29th of the present month. Miss Pyne is one of the best English vocation that has ever vielted the United States, and is withe a highly estimable lady. We presume that she will re ceive some recognition at the hands of the public previous to her departure. No artist is more eminently

United States Marshal's Office.

APRIL 7 — Capitam Duan and Mr. Davis, and mate of the ship De Witt Oliston, were arrested and held to ball on a charge of ornel treatment to one of the crew, named George Keith.

HANGING IN NORTH CARGLINA A HANGING IN NORTH CARGINA—A Collegion of the Petersburg Sepre., writing from toldaboro, N. C., mays:—Three negroes—two likely young men and an old woman, the mother of twenty children—were hong at Greenville, Pitt county for murder. From early morn till noon, every avenue leading into the lower was closed with persons, representing all ages, sexue, closed and conditions of the nopulation of the county round about. About since o'clock is the morning a steam that arrived from Washington with some foll parent person, the cross of a set of the county of the cross of the cro

Board of Ten Govern The Board mot at 4 P. M., Godfrey Guather in the chair. The weekly summary shows that 6,855 persons are now under the charge of the Board. This is a decrease of 120 since last week.

AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY DAYS.

THE RADDALL'S ISLAND SCHOOL A communication was received from the Board of Edu-cation, offering to actile the difficulties respecting the Randall's Island School by an amicable suit. Without settling the matter, it was made the special order for the

Sthing.

THE RESEX MARKET PERSON.

Mr. PINCHEN stated that the Common Council had passed a resolution handing over the case of the Bessz Market prison to the Governors, and he urged that such trust be accepted. Mr. P. had visited the prison in question, and found that the convector had due his work in a very incellicant manner. The edifice was unfinished and the plumbing almost wholly defective. It would probably require a good deal of money to finish it in a proper manner.

Mr. Townskin offered a resolution asking the Common Council to reinburse the Board for any ording they might be put to in making the prison tenable. These resolutions were carried unanimously.

THE COMMISSIONERS AND THE GOVERNORS.

President Guntain and The Governors.

The Commissioners and The Governors.

President Guntain informed the Board that the Commissioner of Fougration had cast a stur upon the Ten Governors in their late appeal to the Legislature for all the off-rea the following resolutions, which were

He off-red the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

Whereas, the Commissioners of Emigration continue to refuse to reimburse the city and county of New York for actual dispursement made for the support of their lunation, paulyers and very resented to the Legislature of the large and an actual dispursement of their annual report of 1856, whe cin they have set set, or indebtedness to the neveral counties in the state show me indebtedness to the neveral continues to one hundred hopman agrees. Indebtedness of votes the state show the state show in the state of the state show in the state and refusing as early equal and just payments to this country as to the other counties of the State; theref see be it.

President and secre ary, and addressed to the Governor of the State, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Asambly, and the representatives of the city and county of New York.

PRESIDENTIANY HOSPITAL.

The statement of aomissions and discharges at the Penilestiary Hospital, Blackwell's Island, during March last, was received from the resident physiciae. Dr. Wm. W. Sanger, and ordered on file. It appears that 138 patients were admitted in the month, of whom 61 were males and 72 were females—2 of the number were colored people; 32 only were received from the penilentiary, the remainer (more than three-fourths) were from the worksome or aimshouse. Of the persons thus admitted 102 were under 30 years of age, 44 being less than 20 years of act, 40 being less than 20 years of act, 40 being less than 20 years of act, 50 merchistic, and 90 were foreigners, from Ireland (in which country 11 were born). England, Sectland, Wales, Canada, Sweden, Prussia, France and South america; 16, or one axis of the total were recent engrants, having resided here for less than five years. The whole number seem immentably editions of education, as only two are reported to be able to read and write well, while the large propor ien of 52 were entirely uneducated. Under the head of religion we find 44 Protestants, 54 Roman Catholics, 1 Jew, and 4 who did not profess any belief; 90 were single, 27 merried, and 17 widowed 8 of the widows were under thirty years of age, 18 were temperate in their habits, 24 were moderate drinkers, 54 Roman Catholics, 1 Jew, and 4 who did not profess any belief; 90 were single, 27 merried, and 17 widowed 8 of the widows were under thirty years of age, 18 were temperate, 50 medicare drinkers, 51 merried, and 17 widowed 8 of the religion we find 44 Protestants, 54 Roman Catholics, 1 Jew, and 4 who did not profess any belief; 90 were single, 27 merried, and 17 widowed 8 of the religion of the first time, but one has been these first time and their patients in conjunction, thus:—Of the parents of those w

American Institute-Farmers Cinb. RUGAE PNOM BOLCUS SACHARATUS-THE CULTURE

The reval meeting of the above club was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the American Institute-Judge Livingston, Esq., in the chair. The proceedings were commenced by the Secretary reading translations from foreign agricultural publications. It remas that six bundred years ago in Coina penches were green that weighed two pounds, and pears of the weight of ten pounds. The Chinese believes that Providence preloaged the life of those who planted trees. Ther mad, lizewise, a large number of magnificent post offices; not less that ten thousand beautiful edifices were erected for that purone at each station at a sistance of twenty five to thirm niles, and over three hundred swift horses were always

miles, and over three hundred swift horses were always in attendance.

A number of specimens of sugar, manufactured from Hofous Sacharates, were shown by Leonard Tray, Esq., who has lastly arrived from Europe in the asis for the purpose of menuf-cturing this sugar. It seems that this gentleman experimented on this subject in France, and in a very interesuing address he gave the result of his labors in Africa, France and other portions of the globe. He maintained that augar could be obtained from it as well as from the ordinary augar cause and just as economically. He assured the title that if three mostles were mentioned to relied upon in any latitude as a contact of owned to the result. Mr Wray also stated that he had manufactured several virieties of sugar, and the cyrups from the Sorghum or Height Sacharatin were at a superior. manufactured several virieites of sugar, and the cyrupa from the Sorghum or Belous Sachratus were at amperior quality. The variety of Sorghum which had been so generally introduced to er the name of 'Caimea sugar case,' contained should, but owing to the quantity of feculent mat er contained in it it would not be to valuable for making augar as the Airiene Impee, which was more limple in its juice.

THA. BY HENRY MEIGS, SECRETARY. I beg leave to call the attention of the farmers C ab to this subject, as one very likely to awaken much consi-deration shortly. It is well known to all that after the remarkable visit to China of ancient Christians who were for a long time tolerated and also in Japan - four or five remarkable visit to China of ancient Christians who wore for a long time tolerated and also in Japan - four or five bundred years ago.—that the natives quarrelled with them, murdere a muost all of them, and turned the rest out and constrained to keep them out for a long time. When the first traders to the East went around the Cape of Good Hope, they were refused all communication. At Japan the Dutch were refused all communication, at Coristians by trampling upon the Eible. All Carletian Googs, as they called us, ware prohibited adoration, except to conside places to trade. The hatres of the Coristian can not a basted for at least four nandred years. They are now said to be more exappraised than as and that the citizen proposed the said will appropriate old oriental doctrine of non intercourse. That all trade with the Christian nations will utility cease, and among other articles not a tea leaf will ever be parmitted to leave Catan by land or sex. Some years ago one of the valuable members of this Institute, Janur Smith, (who, when in Landon, and publicly that Dr. Lardope's reasoning as to the limposibility of navigating the Atlantic by steam was falsa, and insisted on its future entire account,) went to South Carolina with all the encouragement she American Institute sould give him, to raise tea He knowlessed on the subject was andwarded to be Institute, and publicly that Dr. Lardope's reasoning as to the limposibility of navigating the Atlantic by steam was falsa, and their stated on the transactions for 1847. Mr. Switch domination in Switch Carolina, but mixing with insufficient a operation in the volume of the transactions for 1847. Mr. Switch domination in the case of an instated in the case of an insuffici

Personal Intelligence.

The sen of Prince Mensobleoff, a young miss aged 22, as just arrived in Paris.

Prince Center zine, of Wallachia, who intends spending winter at Hy & ex, has arrived at Mararities. Frince Dolgorowhy, late Russian Maleter c. War, and one of the prime favories of the Emperor Nicho as, is in Rome. The Frince visited the Varican library, and was obserted through the Falls in his perambulator chair, attended by no has a decrypte than Carcinal Anonymit bimnel, who considered it his duty, as Profest of the Apattelic Palaces, to do all possible henor to toe Russian

ATRIVALS.

From Favanish, in the sisamehip Albharia.—Cap' L. I Gra.

F Pephins J R belliop F Birenson. J Parher. P Mille.

A Pephins J R belliop F Birenson. J Parher. P Mille.

M Sterin. B berg. M Berg. S P Settin. H Mre & M Spren.

F Dunnan. W Pieter. F Plenning. Mrs P Maron. Min Description.

J Bathbara. B Bathbara. M Barbara. Mrs Railwow. Mrs W

Nov. Mrs Parelail. Ny san Mrs Railwow. Ne my West.

Margen. B Muller. Mrs Moller G a Simmon his wid. Mrs W

m and Roy. Mrs Lewy Mrs Baddwin. R 150 mass. Mr. Ond.

Mrs P B Edwares. Mrs P H Loud, 180 children and press.

The government of Liberia appropriated on 1st Parents colonists in their war with the natives. They don't then be the spin at 2 to present that

Count Jury during the present term.

reached the city.

The Surrogate made, a decision in an interesting and novel case yesterday arising upon the will of Wil liam Tirrill. Mr. Tirrill willed his entire estate to his daughter Enzabeth, during her natural life, with the direction to his executors that if there was any default in the legacy or said Elizabeth of \$10,000 to his adopted daughter Catherine, that they should pay \$10,000 out of his estate to Catherine. Catherine. one died before Elizabeth, and Elizabeth revoked her will, giving the \$10,000 to the heirs of Catherine. The question was raised whether by the letter of the decedent's will Catherine was not personally entilled to \$10,000 at her decease. The Surro gate held that the negative conditions upon which the legacy was given was fulfilled on Catherine's death, and that she was then personally entitled to

the issue of Catherine. The Almshouse Governors, at their meeting yes-

of February. An interesting paper was read last evening before the Historical Society, by Prof. Horace Green, D.D., the subject being "Reminiscences of the Battle of Bunker's Hill." The authority for the various facts berein contained, was Mr. Zeet Green, one of the 'Mipute men of Massachusetts," and a participant in the early struggles of the Revolution. Our very

The cotton market was firm yesterday, with sales of about 5,000 bales, a good part in transies, chiefly based rime wheat was free, and among the calce white Southern brought \$1 60. Corn was steady, and in fall demand, w thout change of moment in quetations. New ness pork was cester, with sales at \$33 80 usual way, tvered. Lard was firmer, with sales at 14%c. a 14%c. about 600 phds at prices given elsewhere. Collee was steady, with moderate transactions. The freight market or Liverpool was comparatively dull, without change o

the Bogns Reports-More Stockjabbing.